

Look and Feel  
Clean, Sweet and  
Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water  
before breakfast to wash  
out poisons.

## IRRIGATION TO HAVE FULL SWING IN EL PASO MEET

Most Important of All Congresses Yet Held Will Gather in Tex. City; Notable Men Scheduled to Be Present.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT TO MORNING JOURNAL

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 1.—While the National Irrigation congress has been in existence for twenty-five years past, holding sessions nearly every year since its organization in various places throughout what used to be known as the semi-arid section of the country, the congress to be held in El Paso, October 14 to 18, will be one of the most important from many points of view, held since the first congress met in Salt Lake City in 1891.

This will be due to the number and importance of the questions which will come up for discussion and possibly settlement.

Irrigation as a means of reclaiming arid lands is one of the oldest institutions on earth, but the systematic conservation of water and its application to lands for agricultural purposes are comparatively new.

The cultivation of lands by means of artificial irrigation is known to the most ancient peoples of which there is any history extant, and by many prehistoric peoples, judging from the remains of dams and ditches and levées, set up for irrigation in the construction of irrigation systems.

In the mean time, the proceeds of the sale of public lands amounting to approximately \$100,000,000, was set apart to be devoted to the development of irrigation enterprises throughout the semi-arid west under the direction of the federal government.

Elephant Butte Dam.

And so irrigation as a means toward development or otherwise waste lands has progressed from the brush and earthen dams of the pioneers of fifty and sixty years ago, to the great Elephant Butte dam at Elephant Butte, N. M., the largest mass of masonry in the world; impounding the largest artificial body of water in the world, the last word in it, in the construction of irrigation systems.

In the domain of local irrigation has come up much more slowly and more definitely to quote an authority on the subject.

At first there was no law, simply the custom of the settlers, then the fragmentary federal law of 1866 recognizing the right of appropriation.

Since that time there has been a jumble of laws and decisions recognizing here the old riparian doctrine of the common law and elsewhere splicing it entirely. In one state the contention would be made that unused water belonging to the United States; in other states it would be held that water was the property of the state through which it passed.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with a card and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial pack containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, flatulence, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

Candidates Name.

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—At the democratic district convention for Guadalupe, Torrance and Santa Fe counties, Nicoloro Roca was nominated for the democratic and independent county central committee, Melvin T. Dunlavy was nominated for the state senate, his republican nominee being Frank F. Pankay.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious stools, stomach trouble, rheumatism, others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are used to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

**SPECIAL TO WOMEN**

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

## Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills has no equal.

For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority.

Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold."

At druggists, 50c large box, or by mail.

The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

## How She Cured Her Husband

"For five years my husband suffered with his stomach. The medicine he took only gave relief for a while, nothing cured," writes Mrs. Sarah Baker of Nottingham, Mo. "Our merchant bought some of Chamberlain's medicines last fall and also received some free trial samples of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He gave us some of them and I wanted my husband to try them. He said it would do no good. His stomach had been troubling him worse than ever. At last on Friday I told him if he would not take those tablets I was going to send for a doctor, and he said he would take them. By Monday he was like another man. The blues were gone, no more trouble with his stomach, and the best part is that the trouble has not returned. I cannot praise Chamberlain's Tablets too highly."

At about this time the national

government gives aid.

Much was accomplished at this meeting in the way of attracting the attention of the general government to the absolute necessity for the enactment of laws which would make it easier for settlers in the so-called arid west to get water to their lands.

During the years which have intervened since the foundation of the International Irrigation congress, which held its first meeting in Salt Lake City, September 15 to 17, 1891,

the acreage under cultivation by those Indians was inconsiderable, however, so that the history of irrigation on the American continent, to all intents and purposes, dates from the efforts of the Americans of Caucasian blood who began the conservation of the vast tracts of arid land and lands found in the states of Utah, California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Nebraska, Western Kansas, Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Having no money and few appliances, the pioneers in irrigation had to content with diverting by means of brush and earth dams the waters of streams which might be brought to the proper level and conducted through aqueducts or canals or ditches to the crops which it was intended the water should develop. Later the community dam and community idea of water was hit upon and carried into good effect, each farmer of the community participating on his part of the labor and expense incident to the construction of the irrigation devices which had to suffice.

The water in the river close at hand being exhausted, a number of these community irrigationists would combine to build an earthen dam and reservoir at some favorable site and some great distance up the stream. This success of these primitive irrigationists in the matter of raising crops and a tendency to attract others to follow.

As greater acreage was brought under the plow it became necessary to get greater supplies of water and only expensive reservoirs would suffice from which water could be conducted through canals constructed at great expense along rugged mountain slopes.

These enterprises invited the investment of capital and great irrigation corporations were formed, each securing water privileges, which in time, became of great value.

At about this time the national

government gave aid.

Both men and women

wanted to help in the work.

WANTED—A maid for housework.

WANTED—A maid for housework.